

# PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES (PFAS) IN DRINKING WATER



Washington State Department of Health Office of Drinking Water

### **BRIAN WALSH**

POLICY & PLANNING SECTION MGR.

OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

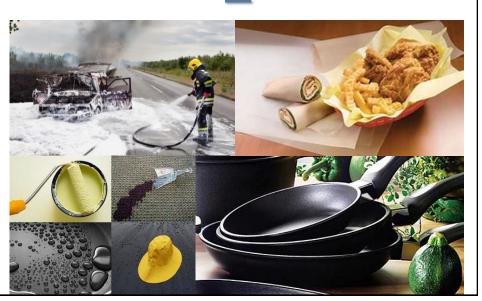
brian.walsh@doh.wa.gov

# Welcome, Introductions, and Logistics

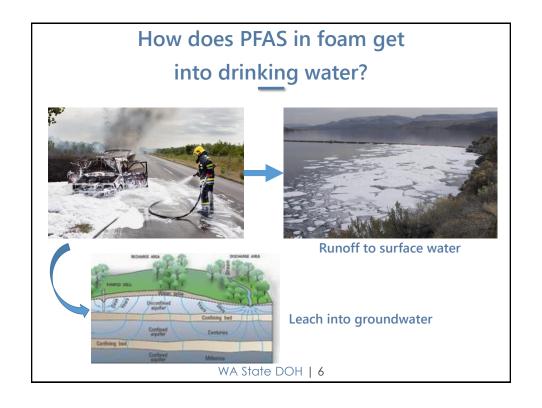
- Time for Questions & Answers (Q&A) has been set aside following each presenter.
- Use the chat feature to ask questions during each Q&A portion of the presentation.
  - Send questions or comments not answered (or that you'd like on the record) for the PFAS rule to PFAS@DOH.WA.GOV.
  - Send questions or comments not answered (or that you'd like on the record) for the Lab rule to LABRULE@DOH.WA.GOV.

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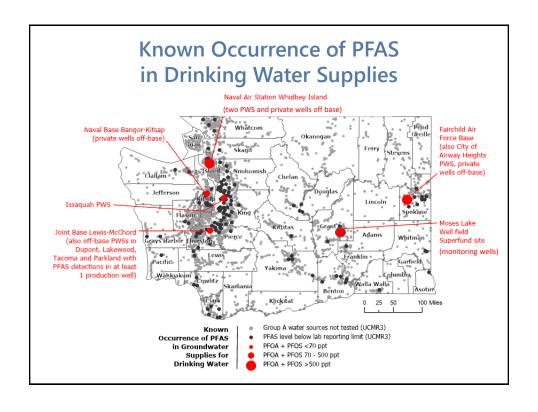
# **PFAS - Common Uses**





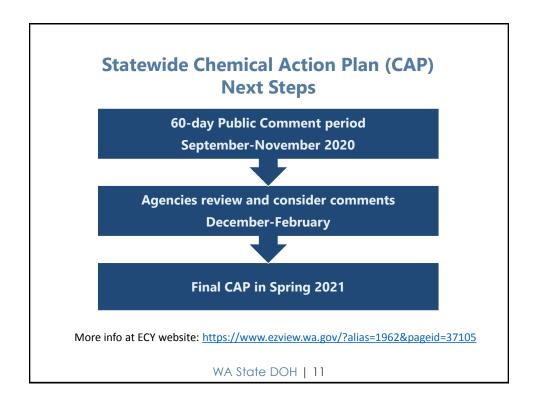


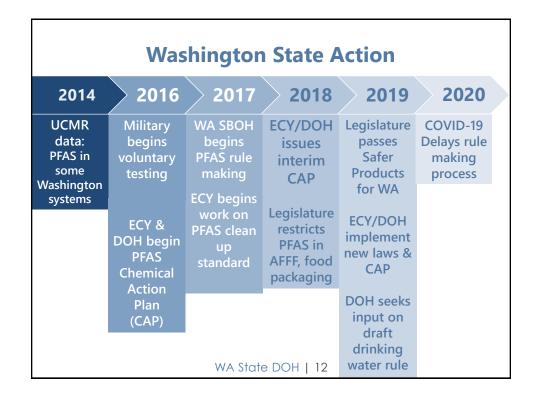


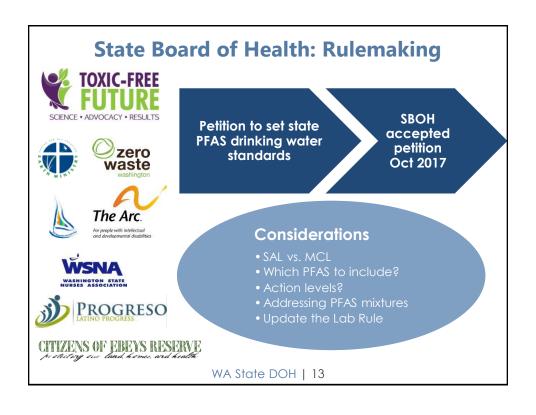




# Statewide Chemical Action Plan for PFAS Draft Recommendations Ensure safe drinking water Manage environmental contamination Reduce PFAS in products Understand and manage PFAS in waste







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### **BARBARA MORRISSEY**

TOXICOLOGIST
ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH SCIENCES
barbara.morrissey@doh.wa.gov

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### **Health Concerns**

Toxicity observed in **laboratory animals**:



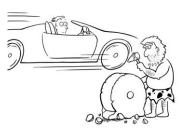
- Liver toxicity
- Developmental toxicity
- Reproductive toxicity
- Reduced immune response to vaccines.
- Reduced thyroid hormone levels
- Increased occurrence of tumors in liver, pancreas, testes

**In humans,** PFAS exposure is associated with:



- Increased cholesterol levels
- Increased serum liver enzyme levels
- Reduced immune response to vaccines
- Reduced growth and altered development
- Blood pressure problems during pregnancy
- Increase risk of thyroid disease
- Increased risk of cancer (kidney and testicular)

# Approach to Deriving the SALs for PFAS



- Build from existing high quality toxicological assessments (EPA, ATSDR, U.S. States).
- Review newer toxicity studies and epidemiological findings.
- Prioritize PFAS detected in WA State drinking water with sufficient tox info.
- Protect against the most sensitive effect, protect the most sensitive lifestage.

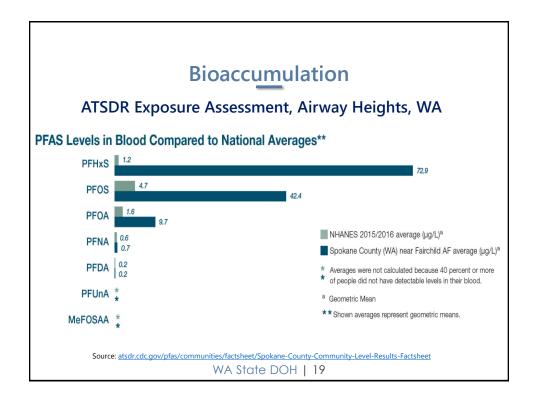


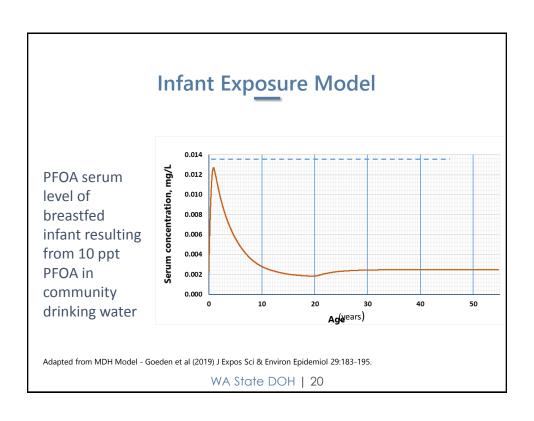


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# Recommended Health Protective Values and State Action Levels (Sals)

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PFAS	RfD/MRL (rig/kg- day)	Source (year)	Basis	Relative Source Contribution	Ingestion rate	SAL in drinking water
PFOA /	3	ATSDR MRL (2018)	Developmental effects in mice.	50%	MDH model <sup>a</sup>	10 ng/L
PFOS	3	MDH, NHDES <sup>b</sup> RfD (2019)	mmune effects in mice. Also protective of developmental effects in rats.	20% Adults 50% infants	MDH model <sup>a</sup>	15 ng/L
PFNA	3	ATSDR MRL (2018)	Developmental effects in mice.	50%	MDH model w/ MDHHS inputs <sup>c</sup>	14 ng/L
PFHxS	9.7	MDH RfD (2019)	Reduced thyroid hormone (T4) in rats developmental concern).d	50%	MDH model <sup>a</sup>	70 ng/L
PFBS	300	EPA RfD 2018 (w/MDb 2019 DAF) <sup>e</sup>	Reduced thyroid hormone (T4) in mice (developmental concern). <sup>c</sup>	50%	0.174 L/kg-d	860 ng/L





# **SALs are Health Protective**

A level in water expected to be without appreciable health effects over a lifetime of exposure, this includes sensitive groups.



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### **Draft SALs for PFAS in Drinking Water**

Contaminant	Draft SAL (parts per trillion)	Revised SAL (parts per trillion)
PFOA	10	10
PFOS	15	15
PFNA	14	14
PFHxS	70	70
PFBS	1,300	860
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# **PFBS SAL Revision (Detail)**

Life stage	Drinking water Intake rate (L/kg- day) <sup>a</sup>	Relative Source contribution or RSC (%)	(RfDb/DW intake)*RSC=SAL (mg/L)
Infants ( <1 year)	0.174 (95 <sup>th</sup> )	50	0.000862
1 to <2 years old	0.049 (90 <sup>th</sup> )	20	0.001224
2 to <3 years old	0.051 (90 <sup>th</sup> )	20	0.001176
3 to <6 years old	0.039 (90 <sup>th</sup> )	20	0.001538
Pregnant women	0.038 (95 <sup>th</sup> )	20	0.001579
Lactating women	0.047 (95 <sup>th</sup> )	20	0.001276

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Intake rates from 2019 EPA Exposure Factors Handbook Chapter 3

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# **Other Comments on Draft SALs**

- Regulating PFAS as a Class
- Addressing Mixtures of PFAS
- Technical comments about uncertainty factors, best critical study, critical effect.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> RfD = Reference Dose which is 0.0003 mg/kg-day for PFBS

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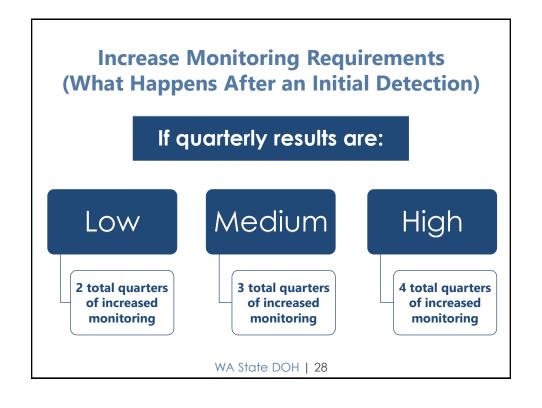


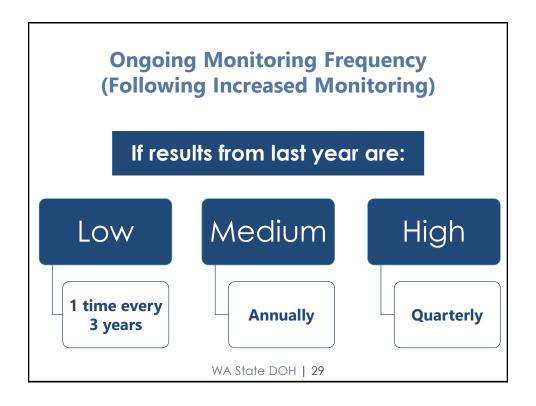
### **SOPHIA PETRO**

CHEMICAL WATER QUALITY PROGRAM MANAGER
OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

sophia.petro@doh.wa.gov

### **Initial Monitoring Requirements for PFAS Transient** Community & noncommunity nontransient water systems noncommunity (e.g. campsite, water systems corner store) Monitor only if located near Initial and ongoing known or suspected sites of monitoring requirements for **PFAS contamination-as PFAS** once every three years directed by DOH WA State DOH | 27





Six Other Draft SALs in Drinking Water							
Contaminant	Draft SAL (ppb)	Test Panel					
DCPA acid metabolites	85	herbicide					
Bromomethane	5	VOC					
Dichlorodifluoromethane	530	VOC					
Trichlorofluoromethane	1,300	voc					
Naphthalene	14	VOC					
1,2,3-Trichloropropane	21	VOC					



# Water Systems that exceed a SAL

Inform customers about the health effects of the contaminant

What they are doing to address the issue

What consumers can do to reduce their exposure

Community water systems with a detection

Include information on detected PFAS in their annual consumer confidence report



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# **Guidance and Support**



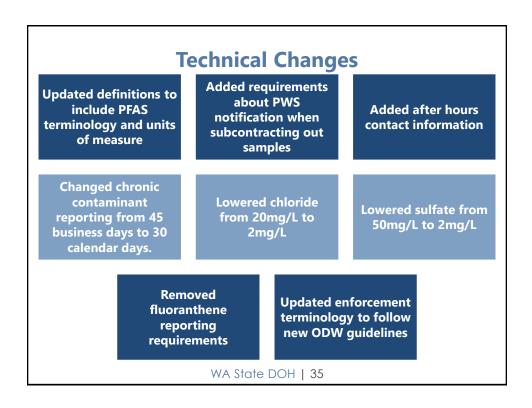
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### **NINA HELPLING**

# LAB LIAISON OFFICE OF DRINKING WATER

nina.helpling@doh.wa.gov



Exceeds	*Required Notification	Required Number of Attempts to Contact the Department
Total Coliform Positive and <i>E.</i> coli positive	Close of business same day	3
Total Coliform Positive and <i>E.</i> <i>coli</i> negative	Close of business **next business day	1
State or Federal MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246-291 WAC	Close of business Same day	3
4 Times the State primary or Federal MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246- 291 WAC	Close of business same day	1
	Total Coliform Positive and E. coli positive Total Coliform Positive and E. coli negative State or Federal MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246-291 WAC 4 Times the State primary or Federal MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246-	Exceeds Total Coliform Positive and E. coli positive  Total Coliform Positive and E. coli negative  State or Federal MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246-291 WAC  4 Times the State primary or Federal MCL under chapters 246-290 and 246-

### **PFAS Specific Changes**

Only EPA methods 537.1 and 533 will be allowed to be used when analyzing for PFAS contaminants

Labs will report any result above established SDRL

Any Tentatively Identified Compounds must be reported to ODW

All SDRLs are 2 ng/L except for the two below which are 3 ng/L (NEtFOSAA) N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid (NMeFOSAA) N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid

Only contaminants that are can be analyzed by both methods are required to reported for compliance

All additional contaminants that each method can test for must be reported to ODW if a waiver is to be granted

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## **Required Contaminants**

DOH#	CONTAMINANT	DATA QUALIFIER	RESULTS	SDRL	SAL	UNITS	EXCEEDS SAL? (X if Yes)	METHOD/ INITIALS
0434	(PFOA) Perfluorooctanoic acid			2	10	ng/L		
0433	(PFOS) Perfluorooctanesulfonic acid			2	15	ng/L		
0431	(PFHxS) Perfluorohexanesulfonic acid			2	70	ng/L		
0432	(PFNA) Perfluorononanoic acid			2	14	ng/L		
0429	(PFBS) Perfluorobutanesulfonic acid			2	860	ng/L		
0430	(PFHpA) Perfluoroheptanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0435	(PFHxA) Perfluorohexanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0436	(PFDA) Perfluorodecanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0437	(PFUnA) Perfluoroundecanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0438	(PFDoA) Perfluorododecanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0445	(ADONA) 4,8-Dioxa-3H- perfluorononanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0446	(9Cl-PF3ONS) 9- Chlorohexadecafluoro-3- oxanonane-1-sulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0447	(HFPO-DA) Hexafluoropropylene oxide dimer acid			2	n/a	ng/L		
0448	(11Cl-PF3OUdS) 11- Chloroeicosafluoro-3- oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L		

### **Additional Contaminants**

	**Additional EPA 537.1 Contaminants								
DOH#	CONTAMINANT	DATA QUALIFIER	RESULTS	SDRL	SAL	UNITS	EXCEEDS SAL? (X if Yes)	METHOD/ INITIALS	
0439	(PFTrDA) Perfluorotridecanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0440	(PFTA) Perfluorotetradecanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0441	(NEtFOSAA) N-ethyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid			3	n/a	ng/L			
0442	(NMeFOSAA) N-methyl perfluorooctanesulfonamidoacetic acid			3	n/a	ng/L			

**Additional EPA 533 Contaminants									
DOH#	CONTAMINANT	DATA QUALIFIER	RESULTS	SDRL	SAL	UNITS	EXCEEDS SAL? (X if Yes)	METHOD/ INITIALS	
0450	(4:2FTS)1H,1H, 2H, 2H- Perfluorohexane sulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0451	(6:2FTS)1H,1H, 2H, 2H- Perfluorooctane sulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0452	(8:2FTS)1H,1H, 2H, 2H- Perfluorodecane sulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0453	(NFDHA)Nonafluoro-3,6- dioxaheptanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0454	(PFBA)Perfluorobutanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0455	(PFHpS)Perfluoroheptanesulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0456	(PFMBA)Perfluoro-4- methoxybutanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0457	(PFMPA)Perfluoro-3- methoxypropanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0458	(PFPeA)Perfluoropentanoic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0459	(PFPeS)Perfluoropentanesulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			
0460	(PFEESA)Perfluoro(2- ethoxyethane)sulfonic acid			2	n/a	ng/L			

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# **PFAS Specific Notifications**

Routine or confirmation sample results for contaminants that exceed the SAL or state MCL under WAC 246-290-315 and classified as Tier 1, Tier 2 bioaccumulative, or tier 2 non-bioaccumulative under WAC 246-290-71006, Table 17

Tier Number	Bioaccumulative (Y/N)	Exceeds	*Required Notification	Required Number of attempts to Contact the Department
Tier 1	Both	SAL or State MCL	Close of business same day	3
Tier 2	Υ	4 Times SAL or State MCL	Close of business same day	3
Tier 2	Υ	SAL or State MCL	Close of business **next business day	1
Tier 2	N	4 Times SAL or State MCL	Close of business same day	1

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# **JOCELYN JONES**

RULEMAKING PROJECT MANAGER ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLIC HEALTH

Jocelyn.jones@doh.wa.gov

## **Types of Comments Received**

DOH should develop an MCL—not an SAL

Treatment is expensive and funding should be addressed.

Technical comments related to monitoring descriptions, definitions, references

Need to update Lab Rule

Regulate as a mixture not individually

What if/when a federal MCL is adopted

Differing requirements based on size and type of system

**Public notification concerns** 

**Need for guidance documents** 

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### **MCL Considerations**

Concerns that an MCL is needed for funding

Want the certainty of an MCL

SBOH considerations for starting with SAL

Want the process of MCL development in rule

### **Funding Treatment for PFAS**

PFAS contamination is an eligible condition for SRF funding

Ecology continues to work on grant funding and will move forward w/cleanup standards once SAL is in rule

This imposes both state and federal requirements for responsible parties to address contamination

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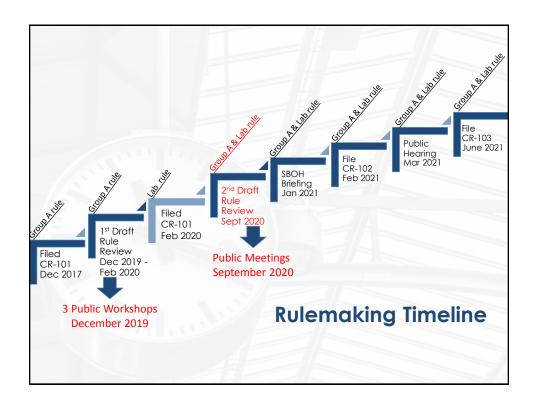
### What Happens When EPA Adopts MCL?

State SAL is superseded

DOH evaluation to determine if MCL is protective enough for SBOH decision

SBOH will start rulemaking for State MCL if determined necessary

# Draft Rule Changes Based on Comments Changed PFBS SAL to address concern about infant exposure Included process to adopt MCLs Addressed what happens if/when EPA sets MCL Made technical corrections & clarifications in rule Clarified PN to be more like Tier 2 Developed draft Lab Rule language WA State DOH | 47



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